Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A cosmetic composition, comprising at least one rodcoil type block copolymer comprising at least one "coil" polymeric block structure of variable conformation bonded to at least one "rod" block structure of restricted conformation, wherein:

the at least one rod-coil type block copolymer is provided in a physiologically acceptable medium; and

the rod block structure is of polymeric nature and is constituted in full or in part of peptide motifs <u>having free hydrogen atoms</u> with some or all of the free hydrogen atoms of the peptide motifs participating in non-covalent hydrogen bonds within the rod structure.

2. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the non-covalent hydrogen bonds within the rod structure are present in sufficient number and/or are strategically placed as to ensure that the rod polymeric structure has a mean distance between the ends of its chain $\langle R_0^2 \rangle$ satisfying the convention:

$$< R_0^2 >_{rod} = CNL^2$$

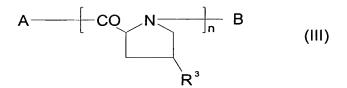
where:

L represents a length of a monomer;

C represents restrictions imposed on the chain and is greater than 1; and N represents a number of monomers constituting the block.

3. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the rod polymeric block structure satisfies general formula (II) or (III), or is a derivative thereof:

$$A--[COCH((R^4)_mX)_p--NH]_n--B:(II)$$



in which:

n represents an integer not less than 3; m represents an integer from 0 to 30;

p represents an integer from 0 to 1:

X represents:

 OR^1 ;

 NR^1R^2 ;

COOR1;

 $NH-C(NH)NR^{1}R^{2}$;

an optionally condensed heterocycle optionally including 1 to 2

nitrogen atoms and being unsaturated;

 SR^1 ;

 $OCOR^1$;

 $OCONR^1R^2$;

 $OCOOR^1$;

CONR¹R²;

NR¹COR²;

NR¹COO R²;

 $PO(OR^1)_2$;

SSR¹;

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SCOR<sup>1</sup>;
SCOOR<sup>1</sup>; or
SO<sub>3</sub>H;
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R¹, R², and R³ represent independently of one another:

a hydrogen atom;

an aromatic group;

a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group; or

R4 represents a divalent linear, branche

R⁴ represents a divalent linear, branched or cyclic alkylene group or an aromatic group;

A represents a hydroxyl or derived function, represents the bond established with a coil block structure, or represents a function capable of initiating peptide polymerization; and

B represents a hydrogen atom or represents the bond established with a coil block structure.

4. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 3, wherein the rod-coil block polymer satisfies formula (II) in which:

m represents an integer from 0 to 12;

X represents a group selected from -OR 1 , -NR 1 R 2 , -COOR 1 , -NR 1 COR 2 , -CONR 1 R 2 , -NR 1 COOR 2 , or -SR 1 ; and

 R^1 and R^2 represent independently of each other a hydrogen atom, a methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, isobutyl, isopropyl, phenyl, benzyl, trifluoromethyl, - $(CH_2)_2OH$ or - $(CH_2)_3OH$ group.

5. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the rod block structure is derived from homopolymerization or copolymerization of one or more

amino acids selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, phenylalanine, valine, isoleucine, leucine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, methionine, glutamine, glutamic acid, histidine, lysine, serine, threonine, tryptophane, tyrosine, proline, and derivatives thereof.

6. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the rod-block structure is selected from the group consisting of:

poly(L-leucine), poly(L-valine), poly(phenylalanine); poly(L-lysine);

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poly(L-glutamic acid) and salts thereof;

polyglutamine;

polypeptide copolymers selected from the group consisting of poly(hydroxyethyl-L-glutamine and leucine), poly(hydroxyethyl-L-glutamine and valine), poly(γ -benzyl-L-glutamate and leucine), poly(γ -benzyl-L-glutamate and D,L-phenylalanine, poly(γ -benzyl-L-glutamate and cinnamylglutamate), poly(γ -benzyl-L-glutamate and cinnamylglutamate), poly(γ -benzyl-L-glutamate) and salts thereof; and

derivatives thereof.

- 7. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein a number average molecular mass of the rod blocks is from 200 g/mol to 1,000,000 g/mol.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the rod blocks are present in an amount of at least 10% by weight relative to a total weight of the copolymer.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein a mean distance between the ends of a chain in the coil block satisfies the convention:

$$< R_0^2 >_{coil} = NL^2$$

where:

L represents a length of a monomer; and

N represents a number of monomers constituting the block.

- 10. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the coil block is made of one or more copolymers or homopolymers derived from radical polymerization of monomers comprising ethylene, vinyl, allyl, (meth)acrylate, and/or (meth)acrylamide motifs and derivatives thereof.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the coil polymer is selected from the group consisting of:

vinyl and (meth)acrylate copolymers, vinyl and (meth)acrylamide copolymers, vinyl and (meth)acrylate and (meth)acrylamide copolymers, olefin and vinyl copolymers, (meth)acrylate and (meth)acrylamide copolymers, and (meth)acrylate and (meth)acrylate eopolymers;

homopolymers or copolymers based on at least one of vinyl acetate, styrene, vinylpyrrolidone, vinylcaprolactam, ethylene polyoxide (meth)acrylate, stearyl (meth)acrylate, lauryl (meth)acrylate, vinyl laurate, butyl (meth)acrylate, ethylhexyl (meth)acrylate, crotonic acid, (meth)acrylic acid, maleic anhydride, sulfonic styrene acid, dimethyldiallylamine, vinylpyridine, dimethylaminoethyl (meth)acrylate, and dimethylaminopropyl (meth)acrylamide;

polycondensates of at least one of polyurethane, polyurea, aliphatic polyesters, aliphatic polyamides;

polymers obtained by cycle opening, selected from the group consisting of polyethers of the ethylene polyoxide type, propylene polyoxide and copolymers thereof, polylactides, polyesters, and polyoxazolines;

homopolymers of siloxane:

polymers obtained by metathesis;
polymers obtained by cationic polymerization; and
copolymers, salts and derivatives thereof.

- 12. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein a number average molecular mass of the coil block is from 300 g/mol to 1,000,000 g/mol.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein an overall number average molecular mass of the rod-coil copolymer is from 700 g/mol to 1,000,000 g/mol.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the rod-coil block copolymer is not cross-linked.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the rod-coil copolymer is selected from the group consisting of: rod-block-coil di-blocks, coil-block-rod-block-coils, rod -b- coil -b- rod tri-blocks, and salts thereof.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition contains the <u>rod-coil type block</u> copolymer in an amount of from 0.5% to 90% by weight relative to a total weight of the composition.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition comprises at least one aqueous phase.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition comprises at least one fatty phase.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is anhydrous.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 18, wherein the fatty phase comprises at least one of a fat that is liquid at ambient temperature and at

atmospheric pressure and a fat that is solid at ambient temperature and at atmospheric pressure.

- 21. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 20, wherein the fat that is liquid at ambient temperature and at atmospheric pressure comprises at least one volatile or non-volatile oil or a mixture thereof.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 20, wherein the fat that is liquid at ambient temperature and at atmospheric pressure is present in an amount of from 0.01% to 90% by weight relative to a total weight of the fatty phase.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 20, wherein the fat that is solid at ambient temperature and at atmospheric pressure is selected from waxes, pasty fats, gums, and mixtures thereof.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 18, wherein the fatty phase comprises at least one solid fat in an amount of form 0.01% to 50% by weight relative to a total weight of the composition.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition further comprises a particulate phase in an amount of 0.01% to 40% by weight relative to a total weight of the composition.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 25, wherein the particulate phase comprises at least one of an additional pigment, nacre or filler.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in the form of an oil-in-water or a water-in-oil emulsion.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in the form of a product that has been cast as a stick or a cake.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in the form of a makeup and/or a care product for the skin and/or the lips.

- 30. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in the form of a care product and/or a makeup for the nails.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in the form of a care product and/or a styling composition for the hair.
- 32. (Previously Presented) A method of cosmetically treating a keratinous material, comprising applying the composition according to claim 1 to the material.
- 33. (Currently Amended) A surface active agent, comprising at least one rod-coil type block copolymer comprising at least one "coil" polymeric block structure of variable conformation bonded to at least one "rod" block structure of restricted conformation, wherein the rod block structure is of polymeric nature and is constituted in full or in part of peptide motifs <u>having free hydrogen atoms</u> with some or all of the free hydrogen atoms of the peptide motifs participating in non-covalent hydrogen bonds within the rod structure.
- 34. (Currently Amended) A rheological agent, comprising at least one rod-coil type block copolymer comprising at least one "coil" polymeric block structure of variable conformation bonded to at least one "rod" block structure of restricted conformation, wherein the rod block structure is of polymeric nature and is constituted in full or in part of peptide motifs <a href="https://participating.new.google.g
- 35. (Currently Amended) A block copolymer of the rod-coil type comprising at least one "coil" polymeric block structure of variable conformation bonded to at least one "rod" block structure of restricted conformation, wherein:

the rod block structure is of polymeric nature and is constituted in full or in part by peptide motif(s) <u>having free hydrogen atoms</u> with all or some of the free hydrogen atoms of the peptide motifs participating in non-covalent hydrogen bonds within the rod structure; and

the coil block is made up of:

radical homo- or copolymers derived from radical polymerization of at least one ethylene monomer of at least one of the following types: butadiene, (meth)acrylic, (meth)acrylamide, allyl, vinyl alcohol ester, and vinyl ether;

polycondensates of at least one of polyurethane, polyurea, aliphatic polyesters, aliphatic polyamides;

polymers obtained by opening cycles selected from polyesters and polyoxazolines;

homopolymers of siloxane;

polymers obtained by metathesis;

copolymers comprising monomers obtained by cationic

polymerization; and

copolymers, salts and derivatives thereof.

36-37. (Canceled)

38. (Previously Presented) A copolymer configured as a rod-block-coil di-block, a coil-block-rod-block-coil tri-block, a rod -b- coil -b- rod tri-block, or a salt thereof.